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MONTES DISCUSSES FOREIGN RELATIONS PROBLEMS

PY122235Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1445 GMT 10 Jun 78 PY

[Text] Cipolletti, Rio Negro, 10 Jun--The affirmation of sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands Islands and the southern territories continues to reflect the Argentine people's determination to never consent to the stripping of their land and their strong decision not to give up until obtaining the restoration of this land to the national territory. This statement was made by Foreign Minister Rear Adm Oscar Antonio Montes in a telephone interview with Radio La Voz del Comahue, during which he also discussed the cancellation of the tripartite meeting of foreign ministers and the Beagle Channel talks with Chile.

The foreign minister stated that this celebration ["Day of affirmation of Argentine rights over the Malvinas, the islands and the Antarctic sector"] reflects a common state of consciousness in our country and an invariable attitude which has been maintained by every Argentine Government, an attitude which has elicited many expressions of support from American countries and from many other countries of the civilized world.

He noted that Argentina has carried out its struggle to demand the restoration of its territories through peaceful means pursuant to the rules followed by the Argentine Republic in its relations with other countries. He added that the negotiations underway with Great Britain not only encompass issues related to economic cooperation but also entail the political goal of obtaining recognition for Argentine rights over the Malvinas Islands.

The protection by Argentina of the interests of the islanders is a major issue with Great Britain. He added that this protection is exercised pursuant to the letter and spirit of our constitution and has been translated into a steady action designed to benefit the islanders, this being a permanent concern of the national government. He added: As for the talks, I believe they will soon be resumed.

Asked what message he would like to deliver on this day of affirmation of Argentine rights over the Malvinas Islands, Montes said: We base our actions on our indisputable rights, in compliance with the profound convictions of the Argentine people. It is through the understanding and support of the international community that Argentina will continue to make its best efforts to recover the Malvinas Islands.

The foreign minister was also asked about the Argentine note to Brazil regarding suspension of the tripartite meeting of foreign ministers. He said: It has two aspects--reaffirming what Argentina presented as a working document, as I personally stated when the meeting was proposed by Brazil, that is, that we could in no way object to the meeting but that we felt the meeting should have working documents or aide memoires on which to base final decisions.

He added: Furthermore, in our note--which was quite clear--we left the door wide open pursuant to the spirit which has always guided Argentina on this matter--a spirit of negotiations and understanding to achieve equitable exploitation of water resources among the three countries, Brazil, Paraguay and Argentina, without hegemony by any one country.

Questioned about his personal opinion of the motives which may have led Itamaraty to cancel the meeting, Foreign Minister Montes said: I believe that our working document may have been misinterpreted, since Argentina has in no way changed its policy, its system of negotiation or its position. I repeat that this may have been caused by a misinterpretation of our working documents.

Regarding persistent reports that the three foreign ministers will meet in Washington within the framework of the next OAS meeting, Montes said: During the OAS meeting we foreign ministers can hold informal consultations and talks to review our bilateral relations.

He said: I am certain that Paraguay, Brazil and naturally Argentina--because of its broad spirit of negotiation--will again have a chance to review the situation, and I believe that there will be no problem in putting the negotiations back on their normal course.

Finally, the foreign minister was asked about the negotiations which are being held by joint commission No 2, which will have to reach an agreement on the Beagle Channel Conflict.

Montes stated that this commission has 6 months to make a decision, and that the issues which are being discussed are profound and time consuming. At the first meeting, only the following issues were discussed: work statutes, bylaws, a timetable for the discussion of issues during these 6 months and the formation of groups to conduct detailed studies of each issue. At the second meeting, which will be held on Monday in Santiago, only issues which will later be passed to the general commission or to the respective work groups will be discussed.

DEFENSE MINISTER SPEAKS ON DAY OF MALVINAS

PY102103Y Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1545 GMT 10 Jun 78 PY

[Speech by Defense Minister Lt Gen Jose Maria Klix, ret. during ceremony marking the "Day of affirmation of Argentine rights over the Malvinas, the islands and the Antarctic sector," in Chubut Province--live]

[Text] The chief of the joint staff, secretaries of state, representatives of the executive branch ministers, governor of Chubut Province, commander of V Corps, commander of the southern navy area, under secretaries of state, high-ranking officers, officers, mayor of Comodoro Rivadavia, ladies and gentlemen:

By a decision of the supreme government today we celebrate the "Day of affirmation of Argentine rights over the Malvinas, the islands and the Antarctic sector." We are gathered thus at this remote site in hope, devotion and fervor to celebrate this date and to reflect on its importance and significance. The Argentine nation and its people reject having their rights confused with a mere declaration of those rights, which rest on the firm will of the armed forces united in their common mission of service to guarantee and defend the integrity of the national territory against any threat, from wherever it comes. This mission of service also includes the recovery of any portion of the national territory taken from us without just reason, a portion of territory which is ours by legitimate right. In taking this stance the three branches of the armed forces have done nothing but loyally interpret the unanimous sentiments of the people they represent, as well as the sentiments of each military man.

Throughout history these islands, part of our national territory, have been the target of arbitrary and unjust attempts to ignore their [Argentine] sovereignty. [passage indistinct] We are confident of our own ability to uphold a historical trust which has never been relinquished or betrayed. We are now taking a definite position in defense of our territorial integrity and all those who intend, in one way or another, to ignore this position by continuing to refuse recognition of our rights must take note at this time. [passage indistinct] We take this resolution today, and we expect it to be maintained by those who come after us, with the decision to face any necessary risk to uphold it. In other words, we are here to make a declaration of Argentine sovereignty over any piece of our land which anybody wants to dispute. It will never be to anybody's advantage to question the principle of national sovereignty in South America. [passage indistinct] We will never stop to consider the size or the name of anybody who wants to question that principle. We will never retreat or shrink in the face of anybody.

The Argentine nation was on the threshhold of chaos when, to their honor, the armed forces intervened to rescue it and so our nation, like many others, is today at a crossroads of its existence. As a part of a world in deep crisis, Argentina [words indistinct] forced into a total war against an enemy which mercilessly hits in all fronts; playing for the high stakes of remaining as a nation by winning the war or breaking up in the [words indistinct]. Argentina is determined to pull itself up by its own sacrifices and in this effort faces a myriad of problems affecting vital areas. The process of national reorganization is a patriotically and strenuously working to solve these problems, so that Argentina can resume the high road to its destiny of greatness. Preserving the integrity of its territory by recovering--at whatever cost--that portion of it unjustly taken away, and maintaining the conviction that doing so does not permit feigned attitudes or comfortable postponements, are some manifestations of the problems our country faces as a constant challenge to its capacity of self-realization at every stage of its history. But this complicated and difficult task, as a compensatory effect, encourages us to rise to meet it, and this is the virtue which guarantees the success and survival of a nation through the test of time.

It is even more applicable in the present situation of our fatherland, characterized by all types of crazy subtle plots, originating from innumerable latitudes. This, for instance, is the reason for adopting a clear ideological line which gives coherence and meaning to the specific [word indistinct] of power in every field, in order to prevent the penetration of life styles which are wholly incompatible with our traditions. The assertion of order and coexistence (?insures) of that basic unit, which is the individual in all the breadth of his actions and recognizes the reason for his being. He (?surmounted) anarchy and endured all the demagogic attacks [passage indistinct].

As expressed by ourselves to the world, the will of the fatherland--our sovereign determination to defend or recover the territories belonging to us--is based on the firm conviction that its rights are unalienable and can never be discussed or given up under pressure from any power or under any circumstances. The distance across this sea separates, but at the same time unites, us with them, increases our responsibilities and gives us the sure strength to prepare ourselves for the manly gesture of using, in any dangerous emergency, all means which are necessary to convert that common imperative of basic self-defense into acts.

This is imposed by national dignity and the present and, above all. the future prosperity of our countrymen, who must not be deceived. [applause]

SILES ZUAZO RALLY DISTURBED BY GUNFIRE

PY121356Y La Paz Radio Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 12 Jun 78 PY

[Text] Hernan Siles Zuazo was proclaimed in Trinidad last Saturday night in the midst of a hostile atmosphere caused by elements of the People's Nationalist Union [UNP] and government agents. These charges were brought by members of the People's Democratic Union [UDP] who support Siles Zuazo's candidacy, on their return to La Paz.

According to the charges, Siles Zuazo's UDP members gathered at the German Busch Plaza in Trinidad to make the proclamation. When the political rally was just beginning, some 30 armed persons appeared and began firing shots in the air, obviously aimed at threatening the populace taking part. The firing of pistols, machineguns and tear gas did not achieve the objective of disbanding the people, although it did cause some confusion.

All who attended the rally, which lasted almost 2 hours, conducted themselves in a disciplined manner. At the end of the proclamation, the participants of the meeting began a demonstration which ended at the main plaza in Trinidad.

TWO PEASANTS BECOME PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

PY122239Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1939 GMT 12 Jun 78 PY

[Text] La Paz, 12 Jun--For the first time in Bolivian history, two peasants will be candidates for the presidency of the country in the 9 July elections. Of the 11 presidential candidates, Casiano Amurrio, nominated by the Leftist Revolutionary Front [FRI], and Luciano Tapia Quisbert, by the Tupac Katari Indian Movement [MITK], are carrying out major electoral campaigns.

Besides these nominations, specialists have emphasized the presence of several peasant candidates for other positions.

In the list headed by three-time former president Victor Paz Estenssoro, 35 percent of the candidates for senator and deputy are peasants, according to a statement by Paz himself.

It was stated in La Paz that 65 percent of the 9 July voters will be peasants.

FSB HEAD INTERVIEWED ON ELECTIONS

PY091508Y La Paz Radio Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 9 Jun 78 PY

[Excerpts] The signing of the document called "political pact in defense of democracy" signifies that there is a common denominator among opposition political parties--the aim of safeguarding public liberties and defending the democratization process. This opinion was given by Mario Gutierrez, head of the Bolivian Socialist Falange [FSB], when asked about the subject.

Regarding the official candidacy and the charges of electoral fraud, FSB chief Mario Gutierrez said the following:

[begin recording] It is natural to speak of continuism, since General Pereda's official candidacy has been supported from the beginning by the present president, Gen Hugo Banzer Suarez. This is a matter of public knowledge, so nobody should be surprised if there is talk about continuism when speaking of the elections.

Regarding fraud, it is also publicly known that, above all, the peasant vote is notoriously manipulated by the Interior Ministry and by local electoral courts. Fraud is also practiced in other ways, such as voting by nonexisting citizens, or forcing conscripts to appear at the polls, conducting them from one table to another and having them cast ballots not once but several times. [end recording]

He concluded by asserting that he does not believe that a coup will be staged by the military themselves, because the armed forces have pledged their word to carry through the democratization process of the country and will keep their promise.

FSBI CALLS FOR EXTENSION OF REGISTRATION

FY101427Y La Paz Radio Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 10 Jun 78 FY

[Text] The Bolivian Socialist Falange of the Left [FSBI] has asked the National Electoral Court to extend the deadline for (?qualification) for the elections by 180 days [as heard], counting from today. The party believes that if this is done there will be enough time for the effective registration of voters and their candidates. It adds that if the date for the elections, 9 July, is maintained, a large sector of voters will not be able to participate in the forming of the powers of the state, only because of the short time given for the holding of the elections.

The FSBI based its request for postponement on the following arguments, to which it called the attention of the National Electoral Court:

The electoral registrars in several rural towns have not opened their registry offices and voters have had no place to go to register. The party ballots have not yet been printed and will not arrive at distant places in time. For this over a month is needed because of the virtual lack of roads, and a large number of voters will be excluded.

Another point says that the parties have not yet, as of the expiration of the deadline, been able to form action fronts with the responsibility required by the elections, because of a virtual lack of time.

The FSBI, led by Enrique Riveros, concludes by stating: The deplorable scene of proliferation of candidacies is due to the hastiness of the elections. The 9-year recess has unsettled the democratic structures of the country.

BRIEFS

COST OF SALARY DEMANDS--Finance Minister David Blanco has stated that the Bolivian Government has made very considerable efforts to meet the economic commitments implied by demands of salary increases from various sectors. In the first 5 months of this year the government has made expenditures of $90 million of this nature, to which should now be added 400 million Bolivian pesos to meet the salary demands from the teachers. The cost of the elections, over 40 million Bolivian pesos, is included in the $90 million. The minister added that the government is now implementing austerity plans because of the repercussions of foreign factors on the Bolivian economy. [La Paz Radio Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 3 Jun 78 FY]

AMBASSADOR SAYRE MAKES FAVORABLE IMPRESSION

PY121727Y Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 10 Jun 78 p 5 PY

[Excerpts] In general, the reaction of the Brazilian Government to the first press interview granted by the new U.S. ambassador, Robert Sayre, was positive. The ambassador's declarations were considered "encouraging and cautious," but Itamaraty and the Planalto Palace are going to wait and see if they are confirmed by actions.

The opinion of high-ranking government officials is that Sayre "made a good beginning." The opinion of journalists that Sayre was not as explicit as they would have liked him to be is taken by official circles as a sign that the ambassador was "cautious."

The government attached importance to the fact that the ambassador mentioned twice in 48 hours Washington's interest in reopening negotiations on military cooperation with Brazil. The first time was in an exclusive interview with O ESTADO and the second time in a general press interview. On both occasions, the ambassador cleverly tried to justify Brazil's initiative in renouncing all military agreements with the United States and avoided mentioning the reason behind Brazil's attitude: The U.S. Government decision to require respect for human rights as a condition for the continuation of military assistance to Brazil. He then said that those agreements were no longer applicable to the present situation.

The Brazilian Government believes that there remains a residual resentment in Brazilian military sectors and doubts that now is the time to "touch the wound." The agreements were called off on Brazil's initiative and, therefore, it is up to the United States to make new proposals on the basis of "mutual respect."

Another subject which the U.S. ambassador mentioned with "great discretion," in Brazil's opinion, is the subject of human rights. The ambassador said nothing other than that he would follow the policy of Carter's government, and that nobody could expect anything different. He used discretion by avoiding any comment on the situation of human rights in Brazil, "not even a positive comment."

Sayre's discretion on that subject, however, was not shared by Washington and this caused dissatisfaction in Brazilian official sectors. An item "leaked" by the Carter government and carried by the press agencies said that Brazil is boycotting the UN and OAS human rights commissions and is encouraging neighboring countries to bar visits by those commissions. However, the Brazilian Government did not consider that "leak" as bad as a reference to habeas corpus, which Washington wants to see quickly and fully reestablished in Brazil. This reference is considered "intereference in internal affairs."

Several Brazilian Government sectors shared the belief that Ambassador Sayre will have his first "test under fire" on Monday when U.S. nuclear expert Gerald Smith arrives. Depending on the real objective of Smith's mission, the new U.S. ambassador will have either more or less room in which to maneuver in negotiations with the Brazilian Government. If Smith stays within the bounds optimistically expected by Ambassador Sayre--that Smith's objective is to explain the significance of the new U.S. nonproliferation law--the ambassador will have gained the initial confidence of Itamaraty and the Planalto Palace. But if Smith oversteps those bounds, "Sayre's expectation will be proven wrong and that will be too bad," a high-ranking government adviser said.

NEW ELETROBRAS PRESIDENT DISCUSSES NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY

PY0903577 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 7 Jun 78 p 22 PY

[Excerpts] "A real transfer of technology in the nuclear area could be secured through a model in which the leading figures are directly associated with state enterprises, namely Brazilian Nuclear Corporations," the president of Brazilian Power Companies Inc [ELETROBRAS], Arnaldo Barbalho, asserted during a press conference after taking over his new post.

He explained that "the interests of private enterprises do not always fit the nation's interests, which are better served by state enterprises." He added that "it is fundamental to recognize that the reactors will be designed by engineers named "Joao da Silvas," i.e., Brazilian engineers."

The new ELETROBRAS president emphasized that exploitation of nuclear energy does not represent competition with hydroelectric energy: "The potential of hydroelectric plants will probably be expended by the year 2000. We must begin to think of nuclear energy today."

He denied that one of clauses under the Brazilian-FRG nuclear agreement calls for the delivery of 50 percent [of exploited] uranium to the Germans. He explained that the agreement only calls for negotiation on uranium in excess of domestic needs.

Referring to criticism that there is competition between nuclear and hydroelectric projects, Barbalho said that "there is complementation, not competition, between nuclear and hydrcelectric forms of energy," which is perfectly in line with the future needs of the country.

STUDIES ON SITE OF FOURTH NUCLEAR PLANT TO BEGIN

PY1003207 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 9 Jun 78 PY

[Text] Arnaldo Rodriguez Barbalho, president of the Brazilian Power Comapnies Inc [ELETROBRAS], has reported that studies to determine the site for the construction of the fourth Brazilian nuclear plant will begin in 30 days by a work group to be created by the Mines and Energy Ministry.

Barbalho reported that this team will consist of experts from ELETROBRAS, the Brazilian Nuclear Corporation and the National Nuclear Energy Commission, and will have to submit its recommendation on the location of the fourth Brazilian plant--the third to be installed pursuant to the nuclear cooperation agreement signed with the FRG--within a year.

Barbalho added that the rate of nationalization of the nuclear reactors established in the agreement will be markedly increased beginning with the construction of the fourth nuclear plant.

ARABS INTERESTED IN BUYING HEAVY EQUIPMENT

PY1002077 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 8 Jun 78 p 21 PY

[Text] Recife, Pernambuco--Arab League Ambassador Muhammad Yusri, Kuwait Ambassador Jasim Bursili, and Saudi Arabian Ambassador Ma'mun Qabbani met yesterday with local businessmen in the Pernambuco industries federation and told them that the Arab countries are interested in purchasing heavy equipment and, to prove that interest, they brought with them plans for the construction of basic service infrastructures in Persian Gulf countries, such as plans for construction of ports, airports, roads and houses.

The diplomats heard a lecture on the state's economic potential and then suggested that the Pernambuco businessmen be more aggressive in the Arab market and more open to foreign capital for undertaking joint ventures.

Before the meeting with the businessmen, Saudi Arabian Ambassador Qabbani gave a talk in the auditorium of the FIEP [Pernambuco State Industries Federation], stressing "the excellent diplomatic and commercial relations with Brazil as a result of the foreign policy of President Geisel, who approached the Arab cause without the neutrality of the previous government."

He revealed that "Brazil imported from Saudi Arabia $39 million worth of oil in 1971 and $1.29 billion in 1977," while Brazilian exports to his country increased from $96,000 to $7.5 million per year during the same period.

TALKS ON BOLIVIAN GAS PURCHASE TO CONTINUE

FY090331Y Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 0200 GMT 9 Jun 78 FY

[Text] Brasilia--Itamaraty spokesman Luiz Felipe Lampreia today denied reports that Brazil has decided to discontinue its negotiations with Bolivia for importing natural gas. He reported that Rolando Prada, president of the Bolivian Government Oil Deposits, will be in Rio de Janeiro on Monday to resume negotiations with officials of the Brazilian Petroleum Corporation Branch for Overseas Operations.

PORTELLA DISCUSSES REFORM PLAN WITH MDB LEADER

FY100201Y Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 8 Jun p 1 FY

[Excerpt] Senator Petronio Portella of the National Renewal Alliance had a 2-hour meeting with Deputy Ulysses Guimaraes, president of the Brazilian Democratic Movement [MDB], yesterday. He told Guimaraes that the government will examine amendments to the political reform plan, but will not accept any substantial modification of the plan. The plan will have to be voted on as a package.

Guimaraes said that Portella had been truthful in his talk. "We conducted an analysis of the national situation in general, and Portella explained to me points of the reform plan which are known to the public because the press has frequently written about them in recent months."

He explained that the official position of the MDB is for the convocation of a constituent assembly, and then he added: "As soon as the formal text of the constitutional reform plan is submitted, I will call for a meeting of our congressional blocs and party organizations to examine the plan, which certainly is of the highest interest for the nation, and then we will see the points we can support, the points we must reject or the amendments we want to present."

JORNAL LAUDS REMOVAL OF PRESS CENSORSHIP

FY101624Y Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 10 Jun 78 p 10 FY

[Editorial: "Without Censorship"]

[Text] As of yesterday Brazil can say that it is free from the backward practice of press censorship.

The censors who stood watch over the weeklies O SAO PAULO and MOVIMENTO and over the newspaper TRIBUNA DA IMPRENSA were withdrawn. All other newspapers in the country have been free of censorship since 1975, but the government insisted on maintaining this arbitrary measure against these three publications instead of fulfilling its responsibility by completely eliminating the unfortunate practice inherited from previous governments. Doing away with such a futile practice, the government frees the country from one of the most abominable instruments of political obscurantism.

The initiative to abolish censorship was taken by President Geisel and nobody else. To do so, President Geisel had to oppose political allies and ignore the opinion of assistants in order to be rid of the historical responsibility for maintaining this malignancy. We know of many instances in which proposals for the maintenance and even full restitution of press censorship were taken to his office and laid on his desk, and every time they were rejected by President Geisel, acting on his own.

Many wrongs in national affairs can be effectively fought thanks to the existence of a free press. Whenever the sad chapter of arbitrary rule in this country is written, the fact that lives were lost during a meningitis epidemic will be recorded as a tribute to the authoritarianism of unenlightened persons who thought that by suppression of the news they could eradicate the disease.

We are now entering a new period in which censors will no longer be allowed to spy on news before it is released to the public. It is to be expected that this policy will be enforced with tolerance and impartiality so that no pressure will be unduly applied by government officials, no futile boycotts will be resorted to and no other instrument will be devised by authoritarians which finally results in censorship of the press.

As of yesterday the government has gained stature and the country has gained status because its press is now totally free. At this time of civic joy, we only want to express a word of caution to those who, clothed in their own arrogance, have tried to change history by the use of force against those who only have the force of words. We take pity on them, as the ignorant, the eccentrics, and sometimes the criminal psychopaths are pitied.

BRIEFS

LOAN FOR URUGUAY--Brasilia, 7 Jun--It was reported here tonight that the Bank of Brazil granted a loan of $2.9 million to Uruguay. The funds will be used to finance construction of a bridge and roads to link the cities of Livramento, Brazil, and Rivera, Uruguay. [Paris AFP in Spanish 0424 GMT 8 Jun 78 PY]

COURT ACQUITS 14--Brasilia--The Superior Military Court has decided to acquit 14 persons charged with supporting the reorganization of the Communist Party in Rio de Janeiro in 1974. [Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 8 Jun 78 p 7 PY]

CNEN INFORMATION SYSTEM--The nuclear information center of the National Nuclear Energy Commission [CNEN] has inaugurated a scientific-technological information system. The center has 300,000 items about nuclear energy from all parts of the world. [Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 8 Jun 78 p 20 PY]

RADIO, TV TIME REQUESTED--Deputy Fernando Coelho [Brazilian Democratic Movement, Pernambuco State] today submitted a bill to the Chamber of Deputies proposing that free radio and television time be granted to political parties in conduct their campaigns. [Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 8 Jun 78 PY]

ARGENTINE DECLARATION ON ISLANDS REJECTED

PA130448Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 0434 GMT 13 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 12 Jun (EFE)--The Chilean Foreign Ministry today labeled as "absolutely unacceptable" a declaration from Argentine Defense Minister Jose Maria Klix who said that his government will adopt measures to reincorporate into Argentina the Beagle Channel Islands in dispute with Chile.

The spokesman said that the Chilean Government will always protect its sovereign rights over those territories, which have been, are and will always be Chilean. He said that with the purpose of creating a certain atmosphere, several Argentine publications have been suggesting the necessity that the armed forces proceed to occupy those islands.

The Chilean reaction came a few hours after the bilateral commission to resolve the maritime and border problems in the southern sector resumed nogotiations in this capital.

Chile maintains that it has always owned those territories. It bases its claim on the arbitral ruling of the British crown which, on the advice of the judges of the International Court of Justice, ruled that the Picton, Nueva and Lennox Islands and the other islets in the southern part of the Beagle Channel belong to Chile.

The Chilean Foreign Ministry spokesman said that various Argentine media have been suggesting that Argentina proceed to occupy territories which "are and have always been Chilean territory."

The spokesman added that the Chilean Government remains willing to seek a peaceful solution to the present dispute with Argentina and therefore deplores the growing sentiment among certain Argentine sectors "which go against this goodwill and those principles."

According to the spokesman, it is deplorable that certain Argentine circles feel that it is necessary to resort to intimidation, perhaps believing that such an attitude will make the Chilean Government give up "its clear and precise sovereignty rights over all the islands located south of the Beagle Channel and up to Cape Horn."

He then stressed: "Such behavior might affect international coexistence and seriously endanger the climate of mutual respect that should characterize the relations between our two countries."

"This could only be explained by a total ignorance of our people's idiosyncracies. They are a peaceful people, but their deep love of justice will always make them reject pressures aimed at hindering the legitimate defense of their rights."

"The vagueness of the Argentine minister's recent statements forces us to reiterate once again our categorical rejection of all attempts to alter our clear situation of right and Chile's peaceful possession of all of its insular territories," he affirmed.

FORMER VICE PRESIDENT LEIGHTON ALLOWED TO RETURN

PY130042Y Santiago Chile Radio Agricultura in Spanish 0000 GMT 13 Jun 78 PY

[Text] Bernardo Leighton, former interior minister and vice president of the country, will return for good on 19 June, according to a report from his relatives.

Leighton and his wife, (Alicia Fresno), will return after the government decided on 12 May to accept their request to return to the country. The political leader, who is now in Rome, will leave on Thursday or Friday and stop in Caracas for a few days.

YOUTH LEADER CRITICIZES U.S. POLICIES

PY130150Y Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 12 Jun 78 PY

[Excerpts] Chilean youth will not let imperialistic powers interfere in the internal matters of the country, according to a public declaration released this weekend by the main student leaders, both at secondary and university level, and by representatives of youth grassroots organizations.

Ignacio Astete, national coordinator of the youth front, has explained the reasons which prompted this document, which is warning for all Chileans.

Astete pointed out that certain ideological sectors, which are known to all Chileans, are trying to take advantage of the Letelier case, despite the fact that this case has not yet been clarified from the legal viewpoint, to attack the Chilean Government.

The youth leader charged the U.S. Government with making notorious errors in its foreign policy, getting involved in a campaign orchestrated by the Soviet Union, falling into a political trap and utilizing an absolete imperialist system.

Astete said that Chileans must remain alert and not let themselves become involved in biased political campaigns in which the country's dignity and sovereignty are at stake.

[begin recording] In a lecture given at Yorktown University, a close aide to President Carter said: To attack our main enemy, which is the Soviet Union, we must first clean our own house. When he said our own house, he meant the countries of (?South) America. This is clear evidence of the imperialistic goal sought today by officials of the Carter administration. [end recording]

In its final part, the declaration states: As youth members, we are determined to assume the challenge posed by the objective of achieving Chile's spiritual and material progress, to defend national sovereignty and to continue clearing new horizons with the unshakeable decision to not spare any sacrifice in reinforcing our achievements.

[begin Astete recording] We now call upon the Chilean people to react as a united Chile, just as we did on 4 January, on the occasion of the national consultation, when Chile was also put on the bench of the accused because of an unjust resolution of the United Nations. We believe that the entire nation should unite to reject this shameful action, launched by sectors of the government and congress of the United States which are trying to give us lessons in democracy and respect for human rights when they have (?much more serious) problems which they must solve first.

Furthermore, we all know that U.S. democracy is becoming increasingly less democratic. We are forging an institutional process which will lead us to a solid, safe democracy and which, more importantly, is now being projected to the future by the new generations. In no way will we allow anyone to come and give us instructions as to which political group or party should again seize power. [end recording]

PRESIDENT LOPEZ REAFFIRMS COMMITMENT TO HUMAN RIGHTS

PA130155Y Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 13 Jun 78 PA

[Text] President Alfonso Lopez Michelsen today emphatically affirmed that neither Colombian legislation nor the policy followed by Colombian governments have permitted torture to be institutionalized in Colombia as a method for obtaining confessions from prisoners.

The emphatic statement made by the chief of state is contained in a letter sent today to Attorney General Jaime Serrano Rueda, in which the president asks the attorney general to clear up doubts regarding the alleged torture of a citizen.

President Lopez' note to Attorney General Serranc Rueda states the following:

Mr Attorney General, although--as you informed me verbally some days ago--the attorney general's office has already been involved in the investigation of charges made in Colombia and abroad regarding the torture of the citizen Carlos Reyes Nino, I would like to request from you, on behalf of the government, the greatest diligence possible in the clarification of this matter.

It is in the interest of the republic to clearly establish that neither Colombian legislation nor the policy developed by successive governments have permitted any form of physical torture [to be used] to obtain confessions from prisoners.

On the contrary, there have been frequent cases in which persons who have freely made declarations about their activities have later been able to retract their statements by alleging physical coercion, upon which they were released by the judges.

Consequently, I would greatly appreciate any information that you could release in order to dissipate the slightest doubts regarding the practice of Colombia and its government regarding respect for human rights.

With the greatest consideration, I am attentively yours,

[signed] Alfonso Lopez Michelsen

REPORT ON TURBAY'S ECONOMIC, SOCIAL PROGRAM

PA130140Y Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 12 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Bogota--The president-elect of Colombia will carry out a strong economic and social program based on freedom for private initiative, the strengthening of industrial development and the continuity of the social programs of the present government.

According to what he said during his lengthy election campaign, Turbay plans to carry out the following basic programs during his administration, which will begin on 7 August:

Political policy: Turbay Ayala believes that the confederation of coffee producers can become the sole exporter of coffee and that this would make the traditional instruments in the coffee industry unnecessary. [sentence as heard]

Turbay also has noted that the management of coffee policy needs to be democratized and that there must be a coadministration of the national coffee fund, which will include the government and the coffee sector.

Regarding foreign trade, the president-elect announced that there will be no changes in the country's foreign exchange statutes, which maintain strict control over exchanges. Turbay has also proposed the elimination of subsidies for exports and their replacement by other forms of stimulation which will make Colombian products more competitive abroad.

With regard to industrial policies, the new government, in line with the thesis of President-elect Turbay, will give special encouragement to industries generating massive employment and which will produce corporate goods [bienes sociales]. He has also announced that there will be controls on monopolistic trends in the economy.

The agrarian policy: The president-elect favors a greater impetus being given to agricultural activities and for this purpose social security will have to be increased in the countryside. Turbay said that agrarian reform will be promoted during his administration but that it will not be used to intimidate efficient farmers.

Regarding social policies, the president-elect has noted that the social programs of the present government will be continued, thus including programs such as the food and nutrition plan and the integrated rural development plan. Turbay also said that under his administration labor policies will result in more jobs and salary improvements. He announced his economic and social programs in the past few hours. Turbay said that everybody will be able to solve their problems under his administration.

Turbay, who has closely followed the national vote counting process, said that he sees his opponent as a decided, calm and trouble-free man when it comes to considering the nation's life.

Turbay Ayala told Radio Super's news program: [begin recording] After having been informed about the latest official results issued by the civil registry--which include all but 3 percent of the votes--it can be considered that any additional data will not substantially change the information already issued by the registry. It can only enhance my situation since the votes are coming from Liberal Party areas.

I considered that it was essential for me to issue a statement, which will be distributed by the public relations office of the campaign [words indistinct] my opinion at the present moment regarding the election results and my conduct as the virtual president-elect of Colombia. [end recording]

CONSERVATIVE PARTY SPLIT ON POSTELECTORAL ATTITUDE

PA1111808Y Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 8 Jun 78 p 1A, 5A PA

[Article by Carlos Murcia: "Conservative Dispute Over Electoral Results"]

[Excerpts] German Zea Hernandez, campaign manager for Turbay Ayala, said emphatically that "we are absolutely sure of the victory of the Liberal candidate according to official figures released on the voting. The lead which Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala has over Belisario Betancur is irreversible."

The Liberal leader added: "I believe that the difference between the two candidates will amount to some 100,000 votes in the final tally."

Even as German Zea Hernandez was making these statements, there was a growing trend among Conservatives to recognize the victory of candidate Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala. As a consequence, candidate Belisario Betancur recently held a meeting of Conservative Party leaders to analyze the election results and to prepare a statement.

This week, former President Misael Pastrana Borrero will make an appeal for national coexistence in the magazine GUION. The daily LA REPUBLICA will publish today an editorial in which it will practically admit that the electoral verdict favored the Liberal candidate, but that it will continue to oppose Lopez Michelsen's administration, with which it has entered an irreconciliable battle.

Conservative Representative Gustavo Rodriguez, who acted as an observer for the Betancur sector at the civil registrar on Sunday and Monday during the tallying of the electoral results sent by the departmental registrars, said to EL ESPECTADOR:

"Personally, I do not believe that any irregularities have taken place in the registrar's published bulletins. What this office has done is to compute the reports from each of the departmental and municipal offices to see if they tally with the data obtained during the campaign on the local and departmental levels. The Finance Ministry's computerized lists are then compared with the reports by the registrars. In my opinion, it would be irresponsible to speak of fraud without specifying first in what places fraud was committed and without offering proof.

It was established that three trends are evident in the Conservative sector:

1. The Alvarist, which notes the government's impartiality in the elections and admits Turbay's victory based on the registrar's reports.

2. The Ospino-Pastranist, which appeals for coexistence, emphasizing that the voting, the results of which are almost equal for both candidates, showed that there is no climate to implement the "second Liberal republic," as was announced by Turbay, but rather a participation government as established by Article 120 of the constitution.

3. The Anapist, which is the more drastic and proposes the repudiation of the elections, the hampering of the vote count and the protesting of fraud by means of street protests.

Candidate Belisario Betancur is caught in the crossfire, which has already begun in the Conservative sector and which will become more acute due to the persistence of the different trends.

The defeated candidate held a private luncheon with his collaborators to study the situation and to determine if the results are accurate by analyzing the reports received from all parts of the country.

It is probable that Belisario Betancur will make a statement to clarify the situation.

Meanwhile, there is growing interest in the election of the new Senate and chamber leadership. So far, the most probable candidate for the chamber's presidency seems to be Ramiro Andrade Teran, although this post is also sought by former Minister Jorge Maria Eastman. Mosquera Chaux and Guillermo Plazas Alcid are seeking the post of Senate president.

POLISH FOREIGN UNDER SECRETARY ARRIVES ON 3-DAY VISIT

PA1111824Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1438 GMT 11 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Lima, 11 Jun (AFP)--Wieslaw Adamski, Polish under secretary of state for foreign affairs, arrived here last night on an official 3-day visit to Peru.

Tomorrow, he will begin a series of meetings on bilateral cooperation between the two countries.

CHILEAN FOREIGN MINISTER TO BEGIN VISIT 14 JUNE

PY081322Y Lima Radio Cronica in Spanish 1155 GMT 8 Jun 78 PY

[Text] Chilean Foreign Minister Hernan Cubillos will arrive in Lima Wednesday, 14 June for a 3-day official visit in response to an invitation extended by Peruvian Foreign Minister de la Puente.

The Chilean ambassador to Peru, Francisco Bulnes Sanfuentes, left today for Santiago to coordinate the visit of the foreign minister.

POLICE, ARMED FORCES TO SAFEGUARD VOTING

PY100347Y Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 10 Jun 78 PY

[Text] The police and armed forces will continually guarantee the order and security of the electoral process. This report was released by the armed forces joint command in a note distributed to the commands of national security zones.

To coordinate this action, the deputy chief of the 2d Military Region, Gen (Fernando Buzzano), held a meeting today with members of the provincial electoral commission and members of the National Electoral Tribunal.

Also, (Oswaldo Corpancho Oddone), secretary general of the Electoral Tribunal, stated that the procedures under which the police and armed forces will control the balloting and guarantee the electoral process have already been established, along with other aspects related to the installation of the ballot boxes and the casting and counting of votes.

The police and armed forces, in addition to other duties, will also prevent any public shows outdoors or inside closed auditoriums between 0800 and 1600 on 18 June.

BRIEFS

MINING INVESTMENTS ANNOUNCED--Junin Department supervisor Gen (Ernesto Aguilar Heredia) granted an interview yesterday in which he discussed several development plans for his department. Special attention will be given to the mining sector, with the investment of 4 billion soles in four projects in La Oroya, including expansion of the zinc refinery, a new lead processing plant, and expansion of the copper smelting plant and refinery. General (Heredia) also indicated that agriculture and livestock, expansion of the power-line network, and local projects of various kinds will be given preferential attention in order to further the development of this department. [Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 3 Jun 78 PY]

TANJUG INTERVIEWS PRESIDENT PEREZ ON DISARMAMENT ISSUE

LD121234Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1103 GMT 12 Jun 78 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] Lima, June 12 (TANJUG)--Just like all other continents, Latin America, too, is not immune to the dangers carried by the armament race, Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez said, adding that he even considers that the armament race is one of the most important and serious problems confronting Latin America.

Perez said this to TANJUG's Andean countries correspondent Velizar Savic.

The Venezuelan president stressed that the significance of the special U.N. General Assembly session is in its pointing out the obligation of all countries to make every effort to achieve progress in disarmament. Progress in disarmament should be geared to contribute to economic development, said Venezuelan President Perez.

Any attempt to proliferate nuclear weapons will have me as a staunch opponent, Carlos Andres Perez underlined. I have already once laid stress on the need, at the United Nations, to provide the world organization with broad and adequate authority and power to enable it to establish effective control over this threat to mankind.

President Andres Perez resolutely urges the denuclearization of the Latin American region. Every initiative being taken now in Latin America toward the utilization of nuclear energy is aimed solely at its use for peaceful purposes, he said, adding that both President Geisel of Brazil and President Videla of Argentina had confirmed this when the subject was discussed with them.

In this connection, President Perez elaborated that denuclearization will be the best contribution to the Latin American peoples in slowing the armaments race. In this way, Latin America, too, shall join in the effort of the nonaligned and Third World countries, i.e. in their struggle to have the threat of mankind's extermination by nuclear war disappear one day.

FINANCE MINISTER VIEWS FOREIGN RESERVE HOLDINGS

PA092022Y Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 9 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Finance Minister Luis Jose Silva Luongo has announced that Venezuela is currently among the 10 countries in the world holding the largest foreign reserves.

Silva made the statement when questioned about an alleged drop in Venezuela's reserves. He said that, in absolute figures, Venezuela's foreign reserves amounted to $7.5 billion at the end of May.

He said that if we add to this amount the funds held abroad by the Venezuelan oil investment fund, the reserves exceed $10 billion. Without taking into account the true value of gold based on its cost, this means that Venezuela probably ranks fifth among the countries holding the largest foreign reserves in the world.

Silva said that a drop in Venezuela's foreign reserves is not a source of consternation because there is always a constant fluctuation.

When questioned about the subject, Heinz Hurtado, minister of state, president of the investment fund, said that sometimes reserves are reduced because they are used to increase the country's production capacity. He mentioned the case of the Venezuelan aluminum plant, Venalum, which cost $500 million, taken out of the reserves. In the near future, Venalum will produce more capital to compensate for the drop in reserves.

Hurtado stressed, however, that some reductions in the reserves are not healthy for the country, such as for importing luxury items. This hurts the country's economy, he said.

Meanwhile, Finance Minister Silva said that monetary liquidity will rise about (?70) billion bolivares at the end of this month. This will occur when cash reserves of 1.5 billion bolivares, in round figures, are released [se desencajen], at which time the multiplying factor will apply.

75,000 BRAZILIANS TO BE EXPELLED FROM BORDER AREA

PA111829Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 1458 GMT 11 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Rio de Janeiro, 11 Jun (EFE)--According to information received here today, Venezuela will expel 75,000 Brazilians from the border province of Bolivar this year. The measure, which was confirmed by the Venezuelan consul in the border town of Boa Vista, is for "security reasons."

According to the diplomat, the Venezuelan Government made a study and reached the conclusion that Brazilians are working in Venezuela illegally as they do not have the proper documents. Most of the Brazilians threatened with expulsion work in the diamond mines.

The consul said vigilance on the border is extremely difficult as there are 600 km of unprotected border which can be crossed freely by Brazilians wanting to enter Venezuela. Reportedly, 2 months ago Venezuelan authorities intensified patrols along the border, asking truck drivers for their passports, departure visas and international drivers licenses.

MAS REGISTERS RANGEL AS PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

PA090338Y Caracas Radio Rumbos Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 8 Jun 78 PA

[Text] The Movement for Socialism [MAS] has officially registered the presidential candidacy of Jose Vicente Rangel with the Supreme Electoral Council. The legal papers were submitted by MAS Secretary General Pompeyo Marquez. The president of the Supreme Electoral Council, Carlos Delgado Chapellin, said that Rangel's registration will be confirmed in the next few days. A large crowd of party members, sympathizers and independents were present at the ceremony at the Electoral Council. In addition to the leadership of the MAS, leaders from the People's Advance, the Communist Vanguard, the Revolutionary Action Groups and the Socialist League were also present. The latter are all groups which support Jose Vicente Rangel.

After leaving the Supreme Electoral Council, hundreds of demonstrators accompanied the socialist candidate, Jose Vicente Rangel, to his campaign headquarters located in La Perla building, at the corner of La Bolsa.

POLITICAL PARTIES SIGN CAMPAIGN AGREEMENT

PA130344Y Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2050 GMT 12 Jun 78 PA

[Text] For the first time in Venezuelan political history an agreement has been signed among the political parties to regulate the electoral campaign in the Federal District. The ceremony was held at the governor's office and was initiated by Secretary General of Government Alfredo Bertorelli.

[begin Bertorelli recording] This is the first time that (?an agreement of this type has been made) and that the representatives of the parties present here have demonstrated so much generosity, so much gentlemanliness and so much interest in favoring Caracas by not mistreating it during an election campaign and [word indistinct] in a just and [word indistinct] campaign. [end recording]

Alfredo Bertorelli added that positive results will be obtained from this meeting. Governor Manuel Mantilla also spoke at the signing of the political parties' agreement.

[begin Mantilla recording] Let us hope that the promise of the general secretaries of the various political parties will transmit to their parties and their members this same sentiment, this desire for understanding, so that the election campaign which is developing will not cause traumas. Let us hope that the people will see it as another step in the constant progress of Venezuelan society toward further social, economic and political perfection. [end recording]

Governor Manuel Mantilla said that the agreement was made in order to cooperate with the Supreme Electoral Council and the principal Federal District board. One of the parties present at the meeting was Democratic Action [AD], and its representative, Amado Gonzalez, said for this station:

[begin recording] We understand that the culmination of this ceremony to sign a document which was drafted and debated in a climate of cordiality has the purpose of holding the elections under the best of norms [words indistinct] extraordinary political maturity of the Venezuelan people. First, there is the willingness of all political parties to participate in this electoral agreement. Second, there is the government's position to contribute equally so that this process will be as educational as possible and that it will set an example in the world of a democratic Venezuela in the effective development [words indistinct]. [end recording]

Amado Gonzalez said that the signing of the agreement is important and that AD will lead the way in seeing that the agreement is strictly complied with.

The Social Christian Party [COPEI] was also present. Its representative, Rafael Murillo, explained the significance of the agreement.

[begin recording] The attitude which we have always had regarding the Venezuelan people is that one must really strengthen the democratic system, particularly we who believe that we will be in the government after the elections. We believe that we should educate the people, given them a demonstration in civic conduct and political pedagogy. I believe that this strengthens the democratic system. The aspiration of COPEI is for Venezuela to become a worthy example of democracy in Latin America. [end recording]

The Movement for Socialism [MAS] representative, Victor Hugo de Paola, was also present at the Federal District governor's office.

[Begin Paola recording] Well, the MAS has been [words indistinct] not with this agreement. Prior to this the MAS had instructed all its members to respect the political propaganda of all the other political parties. We have not damaged any national monument with our propaganda or any public institution, and if we use any private wall, it is because we have asked for permission, unless it is a neglected plot of land. [end recording]

That was the MAS position on the agreement signed between the political parties and the Federal District Government. The regulations which will be enforced include respect for green areas, not occupying public parks for political ceremonies, not smearing walls with glues and paint and not damaging trees with electoral propaganda, among other things.

SEVEN GUERRILLA CAMPS DISMANTLED IN ANZOATEGUI

PA1212017Y Caracas EL UNIVERSAL in Spanish 7 Jun 78 p 4, 34 PA

[Excerpts] Barcelona, 6 Jun (Innac)--Several high-ranking chiefs of the Directorate of Intelligence and Prevention Services (DISIP) announced here tonight that their agents dismantled seven guerrilla camps in the mountains of Anzoategui.

According to them, arms--particularly rifles, a large number of machineguns and handgrenades--ammunition of different calibers and canned food were seized.

[Question--unidentified reporter] Where were those camps located?

[Answer--unidentified DISIP chief] "In a triangular mountainous area located between the towns of San Mateo, Santa Rosa and Aragua de Barcelona. For years, a red flag guerrilla cell maintained its center of operations in this area and carried out a number of attacks against the towns, villages and rural properties located in this region," the DISIP chief responded.

They then added that the guerrilla camps were occupied during an operation that lasted for several weeks.

It has been an effective job and we believe a hard blow has been dealt to the armed groups found in the mountains of Anzoategui and Monagas. These groups are led by Carlos Bethancourt, Gabriel Puerta, Carlos Veracierta and several other fugitives from the San Carlos garrison and La Pica penitentiary.

The DISIP chiefs added that a few days ago the guerrillas apparently abandoned four caves located near Santa Rosa.

The entrances to those places were very well camouflaged with tree branches. Up to 20 persons could very easily gather in one of those caves.

They also announced that the search operations in the mountainous areas of Anzoategui and Monagas will continue until all the guerrilla camps still remaining in the area are wiped out.

We shall not rest until they are completely wiped out, one of the DISIP chiefs stated.

WORLD COUNCIL CONFERENCE ON FOOD OPENS; COMMENTS NOTED

French Minister Arrives

FL122145Y Mexico City INFORMEX in Spanish to ANSA Buenos Aires 2112 GMT 12 Jun 78 FL

[Text] Mexico City, 12 Jun (ANSA-INFORMEX)--French Agriculture Minister Pierre Mehaignerie stated here that the European Economic Community (EEC) and 8 (?or) 9 African countries have formed a group to resolve the food needs of the territories which have been hit by drought.

The official arrived in this city to participate in the world [food] council meeting that began today.

The minister also said that his country's policy is to lower weapons expenditures and increase the resources spent on food production.

The visitor also said that France is interested in signing Protocol II of the Tlaltelolco treaty and in beginning talks which will lead to the signing of Protocol I.

Mehaignerie concluded that in this way France will join in the proscription of nuclear weapons from Latin America.

Venezuelan Minister Comments

FL122223Y Mexico City INFORMEX in Spanish to ANSA Buenos Aires 2116 GMT 12 Jun 78 FL

[Text] Mexico City, 12 Jun (ANSA-INFORMEX)--Venezuelan Agriculture Minister Gustavo Pinto Cohen, upon arriving in Mexico to participate in the world council conference on food, has stated that because Venezuela has placed priority on the industrialization process, agriculture has been left at a secondary level.

This conference began today and Mexican President Jose Lopez-Portillo spoke during the inaugural ceremony.

The lack of priority status has caused great backwardness in this field, stated the Venezuelan minister.

Pinto Cohen added that the council meeting should make clear and sincere presentations to arrive at guidelines and efforts so that greater agriculture production can be achieved, stating that his country had set agricultural priorities through a series of measures from which it has benefitted.

In 1977, the minister added, Venezuelan agricultural production grew by 11 percent and that despite this Venezuela had to import 25 percent of its requirements, especially powdered milk, vegetable oils, cereals and meat.

Pinto Cohen referred to the agricultural development fund, whose creation was called for by Venezuela, which has millions of dollars to make loans to countries with food difficulties.

COLUMNIST ANALYZES CURRENT POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

PA091927Y Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 8 Jun 78 p 4 PA

["Bona Fide" column by Camilo O. Perez: "The New Political Makeup"]

[Text] Political activity is red hot. Panamenist Party banners are seen everywhere in the city and in the interior. There is the sense of imminence that undoubtedly was suggested by U.S. circles to create a climate of intense political activity prior to Mr Carter's arrival.

Notwithstanding the above, we have learned that the Panamenist forces, which are circulating a pamphlet containing the laws and achievements of the Panamenist regime's prior administrations, are proposing that General Torrijos remain as chief of government with Dr Arnulfo Arias Madrid as president of the republic.

The above proposal is supported by some sectors within the government. Some of them, prominent members of the present regime, claim never to have left the Panamenist ranks and are, therefore, contributing along with General Torrijos to create the bonds that will insure the plans for national unity.

We do not know whether this is genuine ability or just maneuvers. In the end, it will be up to General Torrijos to decide on the formula that will reconcile the forces that will participate in the coming Assembly of Corregimiento Representatives. If Torrijos should succeed in this, many will be shocked by the return of someone who is considered unsuitable as far as the current process is concerned.

We have maintained that General Torrijos would end up advising his own advisers. This is easily confirmed in view of the results. Let us wait and see if the different forces around the chief of government will accept this type of strategy, particularly those sectors that want new parties and consider the reappearance of old parties an obstacle to their plans.

We believe, however, that the authorization given by the government for the return of Dr Arias offers an opening for a dialog in which private businessmen and U.S. experts will play an important role in preventing any opposition attempt to obstruct the implementation of the two treaties.

The important thing in all this is to adopt a strategy to keep fascism out of the country. Meanwhile, old lists of "witches" to be hunted become a warning to those who make up the "party," warning them about the changes to come in the new political makeup, that to show their hand so early by giving their open support may become a boomerang with everybody ending up in jail for "political reasons."

CRITICA VIEWS POSSIBILITY OF ARIAS-TORRIJOS ALLIANCE

PA130314Y Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 12 Jun 78 pp 4, 27 PA

["Bona Fide" column by Camilo O. Perez: "An Analysis and Possible Conclusions"]

[Text] Political experts have always said that politics is the art of possibilities. The naive or those who stubbornly cling to their principles will never understand this. It is not utilitarianism or pragmatism, merely political realism.

Nobody can ignore that within the present so-called revolutionary process some elements who still support Arnulfo Arias are working in the shadows and are trying to make possible his return to power by any means. In this regard, Arnulfists believe ends justify means because they were forcefully ousted from power in 1968, even though they won the elections.

We are not going to analyze now the development which led to the 1968 coup. What we will consider today is something else: Arias' arrival, the reasons for his return, the coinciding of his return with Carter's arrival on Friday, 16 June, and the attitude to be adopted by the chief of government in view of this, taking into consideration the rule that "in politics everything is possible and nothing is true," as Miguel de Unamuno said.

Arias supporters who are part of the government team do not dismiss the "possibility" that Torrijos will continue as chief of government and that Arnulfo Arias Madrid will assume the presidency through the next assembly.

To some this might appear absurd because they insist that both positions are irreconcilable. Nevertheless, man's history is full of absurd political transactions. And sectors which were always characterized as irreconcilable subsequently ended up in disconcerted but real alliance

Let us not forget that one of the purposes of U.S. pressure for unity is to assure the future and peaceful administration of the canal. For this, U.S. experts do not discard the possibility of an open settlement that will satisfy priority interests, both international and domestic.

The phantom of communism is another important argument to sponsor the alliance between Panamenism and the Torrijos process. Was anyone surprised, perchance, by the participation of liberal party leaders in the reception given Arias? We were not surprised precisely because for this to occur it is very easy to displace intransigent humans for others who see further ahead. [sentence as published]

For these "oracles" of Delphi, the fundamental thing is to formalize in local politics a united front against what they themselves call the escalation of the left. Obviously, the nation's political future looks interesting, but also foreseeable, because of the approval which Arias will give to Carter's visit and which, whether it is like or not, is also an approval of the actions carried out by Torrijos regarding the treaties. Only the presence here of Arias will serve to project [as published] the purposes which the very intelligent Carter administration openly pursues.

Is it surprising, for example, to see the present alliance of the Christian Democrats and the Communists in Italy when before they insulted each other and could not bear the sight of one another? That is why Aldo Moro was killed. The naive killed him.

PAPER SEES ARIAS' RALLY AS 'EXAMPLE' FOR L.A.

PA1301447 Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 12 Jun 78 p 6-A PA

["La Brujula Popular" column by Adolfo Benedetti: "An Example for Latin America"]

[Text] After Friday night's political rally, no one can deny that an atmosphere of liberty prevails in our country and that human rights are respected here as in very few Latin American countries, be they democratic or dictatorial.

The speakers at the rally had unlimited freedom of expression which they used to insult and attack the chief of government and the revolution by using the widest range of distortion, exaggeration, and inaccuracy.

This atmosphere of unlimited democracy is in sharp contrast to the previous practice of the prerevolutionary regimes which used violent repression, imprisonment, personal attacks and censorship to answer criticism of the opposition.

It is noteworthy to point out this example to Latin America where there are many repressive governments which do not allow any criticism of those in power and which go as far as using the army to silence the dissidents and to keep them in the greatest ostracism.

And all this has an explanation. Political weakness has always been characteristic of partisan governments as well as the popular forces blocking them and there is a lack of positive achievements both in the domestic and the foreign fronts, all of which force its officials to resort to force to suffocate any vestige of opposition.

The revolutionary administration is the complete opposite, as it rests on a list of achievements in favor of the people. All this has given the government the acceptance of the plutocratic sectors as well as the support of the most aware sectors of the country.

COMMENTATOR VIEWS ARNULFO ARIAS' RETURN

PA121937Y Panama City Radio Hogar in Spanish 1200 GMT 12 Jun 78 PA

[Commentary by Milciades A. Ortiz Jr in his program "Conciencia"--live]

[Text] The Panamanian political maze has been complicated with the return of Dr Arnulfo Arias. The mass demonstration of 10 June included many Panamenist Party militants loyal to Dr Arias as well as many persons curious to see such a controversial person and many opportunists of all sorts who now want to place themselves under the wing of a person who still has thousands of fans who adore him as if he were a reincarnated god.

It would be stupid to ignore the large number of people who participated in the rally, in which many public officials participated. They were there because they wanted to be there. There was no pressure put on them. Some of them did not go because they did not want to be seen since they work for the government. They did not want to risk publicly revealing their Panamenist sympathies.

Dr Arias' speech was violent in essence more than in form since it was poorly read without oratorical effects. Arnulfo's statements were negative in all aspects since he did not give credit to the government for having done anything even half-decently, as if nothing positive had been done here in Panama in the past 10 years. This type of negativism attracts only fanatics and staunch members of the opposition, but not undecided persons who will reject any position that sees only one side of the coin.

Regarding political opportunists, it is understandable that political parties and politicians--true strongholds of economic interests of the bourgeoisie who traditionally controlled the country since its independence from Colombia--were present on Wednesday for the reception for Dr Arias. This is understandable. They are again trying to take over the direction of the government in order to increase their profits.

This is what explains the presence of sophisticated young bourgeois women on Central Avenue wearing their 50-balboa blouses and their 70-balboa shoes, crying out Arnulfo and twisting their noses at the Veragua Indians passing by, tired and sweaty as a result of the long walk and lack of sleep.

What I cannot understand is why independent leftist groups and groups of the so-called ultraleft were present at the rally. Perhaps they were thinking of joining an opposition front encouraged by Arnulfo Arias. These groups do not care if in his speech Dr Arias called for an open witch hunt for communists in the country, thus demonstrating his fascist tendency.

The government's independent left must never participate in the opposition's one-act farce since they will then come under the famous saying: Tell me who your friends are and I will tell you what you are. Such a participation would evidence a blind leftist infantilism that would result in the ruin of all that those little groups have achieved in the country in the past few years.

About curious persons: No one can refuse another the right to know someone about whom so much is said. The image of the leader of the Panamenist Party has always been surrounded by mystery, mysticism and other things that inflame curiosity and fanaticism in minds with inclinations toward magic, which are abundant in underdeveloped nations and also here in Panama.

Let us take a look now at some of the positive aspects of Dr Arnulfo Arias' return. I think it is positive for a government to have an opposition that will point out its errors. Power is a source of corruption, according to what some political experts say. Others say that heights bring dizziness--it is the physicists who say this. The truth is that sometimes strong rulers become isolated from the true situation of their people. Sometimes they simply act in a way that does not favor the majority, but the minority that surrounds them.

For this reason, I believe that Dr Arias' return and the massive reception given to him should have a positive aspect: that the government becomes aware that there are Panamanians who do not agree with some of its actions, whether or not they are carried out in good faith. The government should realize that the people want effective solutions to their economic problems and not promises made over television. The government should understand that there must be a halt to the ostentation and waste of some officials who run risks by improperly using official vehicles--which they even give to their kids--by purchasing luxurious homes when their salaries do not allow high monthly payments, and so on and so forth.

No one can deny that several journalists have made these observations to the government so that it may rectify its course and not be increasingly isolated from the needy majorities.

Another positive aspect of Dr Arias' return is that the government should understand that it must extend the circle of people working [close to it] to include persons who are not avid supporters of General Torrijos but who want to work for the fatherland without having to blindly follow one person, which, as we know, is only an accident in Panama's history, as has been demonstrated by history itself in many countries at at various times. [passage indistinct]

Errors can and must be corrected, regardless of who gets hurt. It is better to amputate a member than to let the body die. Any medical student knows this. The voice of the people is the voice of God. All good rulers must listen to the people to be able to satisfy their demands for a better standard of living, fewer taxes and more opportunities to participate in the administration of the state, which equally belongs to all and not only to a few.

OPPONENTS OF REGIME, CARTER'S VISIT ATTACKED

PA130233Y Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 12 Jun 78 PA

["Fijando el Rumbo" commentary by Danilo Caballero: "President Carter's Visit and National Liberation"]

[Text] Only a few days before the visit that President James Carter and the leaders of several sister countries are to make to Panama, our country's political climate has gained new impetus. The sectors which held power in the past in collusion with those sectors that feel superrevolutionary are now questioning Carter's visit while denying the real validity of the recently signed treaties.

In effect, those engaged in a spray can war--who with the open complicity of certain radio commentators are attacking the government--could not care less about Carter's visit or the treaty's importance to the future of the fatherland. Their position, which has never been, is not and will never be one of principle, is evinced simply by the fact that their alliances and political maneuvers are aimed at a single objective--attacking the revolutionary government and, more specifically, Gen Omar Torrijos Herrera.

Any analyst, regardless of how perverse or naive he may be, must regard this premise as the very essence of so-called oppositionism, because only stubbornness and the old habit of placing personal interests above and beyond those of the fatherland can make those sectors attack treaties which, although not representing all of our people's aspirations, represent a vigorous leap ahead.

The recovery of our trampled sovereignty--a task which the revolution has been working at for the past 10 years--was precisely what those who were in political power in Panama for over 60 years least cared about but who, instead of making the people's cause their own, did not hesitate to alienate our sovereignty step by step. They are now the alleged champions of patriotism. But they have returned and are in the public eye precisely because the revolution, aware of its power and performance capability, does not fear its opponents. Instead, it confronts them with the political honesty that has characterized this process.

It is within this framework that James Carter's visit will take place. And his visit has an historical importance not only for our people, but for all of Latin America. That is why it is not mere coincidence that Carlos Andres Perez, Michael Manley, Jose Lopez-Portillo, Alfonso Lopez Michelsen and Rodrigo Carazo Odio are coming to Panama along with Carter. And we say it is not mere coincidence because the policy of principles led by Omar, endorsed by the world's most advanced statesmen, always called for negotiations between two equal states, thus throwing overboard that old American habit of holding discussions with Latin America in the role of lord and master.

Omar went to Washington to sign the treaties and to leave very high our people's name and pride. He went as a representative of these 1.7 million Panamanians who felt proud that his words in the United States were clearly strengthening our decision to be liberated from any type of colonialism.

Now as a sign of reciprocity, President James Carter is coming to Panama to attend the ceremony for the exchange and ratification of those treaties. But it is not going to be as it was in the past. Carter is not coming to Panama like the chief of an empire to a subcolony, but as the head of a state that was led to the negotiating table and which under the unanimous pressure of the world's peoples had to admit that for over 60-odd years it has illegally occupied a part of our territory.

In the past, the high-ranking representatives of the oligarchy--the same ones who now oppose the treaties--would stampede to Washington to receive orders and instructions each time they had the slightest problem. We are not making this up since the documents, letters and entreaties of many who today pose as superpatriots, always demanding crumbs from the current White House occupant, can be found in the historical records.

Now things have changed. There will be no servility in the reception to be given Carter, merely an acknowledgement of his efforts in connection with the treaties. Moreover, our people, who have a high level of political maturity, fully understand that Carter's visit enables us to celebrate the taking of a new step toward our final liberation, as those treaties represent one of the basic steps.

And those steps have not been taken easily. They have been fought at the negotiating table while the people-government alliance did not discard even the need to make sacrifices if the U.S. Senate's most reactionary current managed to impose itself against all reason.

We shall receive Carter appropriately, without this meaning that our people are forgetting their own demands. Omar himself said on the day of the ratification: Now we are entering a new stage in which we have to be vigilant so that the United States fulfills what has been agreed. Nobody has been deceived about the lengthy path we must still tread and we all know that our people's firm stand constitutes the best guarantee that the contents of the treaty will be fulfilled. This firm position is concentrated in Omar, who has been the maximum leader of this long battle.

The others, the mental dwarfs who in their political zeal want to deny the process its very existence, are precisely the ones who do not believe in or care a fig about our peole's future.

BELIZE

POSITIONS SET ON BRITISH-GUATEMALAN DISPUTE

FL121545Y Belize City THE BELIZE TIMES in English 7 Jun 78 p 1 FL

[Text] At a meeting between Dr. David Owen, foreign and commonwealth secretary, and the Hon. George Price, premier of Belize, and the Hon. Dean Lindo, leader of the opposition, in New York City on 2 June 1978, it was agreed that the positions of the British Government, the Government of Belize and the opposition of Belize should be clearly set out as follows:

(A) The government and opposition of Belize have agreed to put the issue of the Anglo-Guatemalan dispute above party politics and to treat the search for a solution as a national objective.

(B) Both the government and the oppositin of Belize will be represented at any future talks or negotiations about the Anglo-Guatemalan dispute between the British and Guatemalan governments.

(C) Any final agreement that may be reached between the British and Guatemalan governments would be put to the people of Belize in a referendum.

(D) It is understood that the present series of talks have come to an end--and that the parties are not bound by any previous proposals of whatever nature.

(E) The attendance of the representatives of the government and opposition of Belize at future talks between the British and Guatemalan governments on the Anglo-Guatemalan dispute will be without prejudice to their respective positions or to the rights and responsibilities of the British Government.

(F) It is agreed that a solution to the Anglo-Guatemalan dispute is highly desirable for progress to be made towards the independence of Belize. It is understood that the solution of the Anglo-Guatemalan dispute and the independence of Belize are separate issues.

COSTA RICA

ENTRY OF CERTAIN NATIONALITIES RESTRICTED

PA121939Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 12 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Manuel (Peralta), director of immigration, this morning reported that the entry of Argentines, Cubans, Chileans, British citizens residing in Oriental territories and Chinese is subject to certain restrictions because a large number of them have arrived in the country and are working without permits.

Therefore, it has been decided that higher authorities will be consulted prior to issuing visas to these foreign nationals. These restrictions have been imposed in view of the many foreign nationals who, mostly for political reasons, leave their countries and then settle in the nation where they first arrive and hold jobs illegally.

EL SALVADOR

KIDNAPED BUSINESSMAN LUIS MENDEZ RELEASED

PA121822Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1605 GMT 12 Jun 78 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 12 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--Salvadoran businessman Luis Mendez Novoa, who was kidnaped together with industrialist Ernesto Sol Meza almost 1 month ago, was released last Saturday, it was reported today in San Salvador. No information on the subversive group that held him has been obtained because he left for the United States yesterday without making any statements. Nor is it known if any ransom was paid, although it was said several days ago that the family was being asked for a $1-million dollar ransom to gain Mendez Novoa's release.

Because there is no news about Sol Meza, it is believed he is still being held by the kidnapers. According to reports here, the kidnapers are asking for $4 million dollars in ransom for him.

The industrialists were taken by force by a group of armed men as they left a party at the Salvador Sheraton early on Sunday, 14 May.

NICARAGUA

SPOKESMEN DENOUNCE CARTER'S SUPPORT OF SOMOZA

PA130310Y Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 13 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Nicaraguan poet and priest Ernesto Cardenal and Sergio Ramirez, a member of the opposition group of 12 and a lawyer, denounced in Paris the U.S. Government's pro-Somoza policy.

Ernesto Cardenal, who is also a member of the Nicaraguan Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN], affirmed during a news conference that U.S. President James Carter's support of Anastasio Somoza's dictatorial regime shows that his human rights campaign is false and hypocritical.

Cardenal stressed that many of his country's priests support the FSLN and that several are fighting alongside the guerrillas.

During the news conference, Sergio Ramirez said that in order to protect its international image, the U.S. Government has suspended its arms supplies to the Somoza regime but that now arms are being sent through Israel.

According to another report from Managua, Domingo Sanchez, leader of Nicaragua's General Labor Confederation, was arrested on his arrival in this capital after attending a labor union congress in the Soviet Union.

PLANS FOR INTER-AFRICAN SECURITY FORCE DENOUNCED

PA130406Y Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 13 Jun 78 PA

["Word events" commentary]

[Text] The news reports containing slanderous imputations about the alleged participation of Cuba and the Soviet Union in the events that recently took place in Shaba, Zaire, with which the imperialists and the old European colonialist powers have been flooding newspapers and radio broadcasts all over the world, were aimed at creating a pretext to foment an interventionist force in Africa.

Last Friday, Raul Roa Kouri, Cuba's permanent ambassador to the United Nations, categorically reiterated that the Cuban Government has not participated either directly or indirectly in the so-called rebel invasion of Shaba Province in Zaire.

In his rejoinder at the United Nations, Roa said that the Zairian representative has joined the imperialists' hysterical uproar against Cuba in order to cover up Ian Smith's and Vorter's crimes in Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa and their attacks against the frontline countries while encouraging the former colonial powers to re-enter Africa through the dubious door of corrupt and shaky regimes.

The Cuban delegate to the United Nations recalled that Zaire and the South African regimes tried to rob the Angolan people of their victory and reiterated that Cuban soldiers are in Angola under an agreement with that country's legitimate government and will remain there so long as President Agostinho Neto deems it necessary.

From another quarter, Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere has stressed that the Cuban troops' presence in Angola and Ethiopia is legitimate and has rejected the Western powers' plans to create an intervention force in Africa. According to Nyerere, there is no evidence that either Cuba or the Soviet Union are involved in the Shaba incidents. The Tanzanian ruler added that if Cuban troops still remain in Angola while Soviet military aid to that country continues, it is because Angola's territorial integrity is still threatened by South Africa and by a number of Zairian-supported counterrevolutionary organizations, armed and financed by foreign forces.

Nyerere also accused the Western powers of using Zaire's corrupt regime to destabilize Angola.

As regards Ethiopia, he ratified that Cuban and Soviet forces went to that country at the Ethiopian Government's request to help the Ethiopians defend themselves from foreign attack. Neither they nor the Ethiopian Government, Nyerere stressed, have engaged in any struggle outside Ethiopian borders.

After affirming that the threats against Africa do not originate with the socialist countries, the Tanzanian president stressed that the recent events show that the immediate threat against Africa's freedom comes from the Western bloc countries.

He then criticized the pretensions of France, the United States, the FRG, the United Kingdom and Belgium which want to create a so-called pan-African security force under the pretext of defending Africa's freedom.

Meanwhile, even as French and Zairian troops fight the rebel troops in Shaba, military stores sent by France, the United States and Egypt continue to arrive in the capital of that province.

According to reports from Paris, transport planes are taking back the groups of French legionaires sent last May to Zaire.

According to an announcement recently made in Peking by Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping, China endorses the so-called African or inter-African security force created by the imperialist powers in their attempt to stop the national liberation movements.

In other words, the purpose of the imperialists' and old colonialists' extensive and slanderous press campaign against Cuba in connection with Cuba's alleged participation in the Zairian events is, among other things, to set up an apparatus that will contribute to guaranteeing the huge interests that the United States and the other imperialist and capitalist powers exploit in Africa.

MINISTERS ATTEND UNESCO SOCIALIST COUNTRIES MEETING OPENING

FL121854Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 12 Jun 78 FL

[Text] PCC Central Committee members Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca, Zoilo Marinello, Hector Rodriguez Llompart and Jose Ramon Fernandez have presided over the opening session of the 16th meeting of UNESCO's National Committees of Socialist Countries. Vice Foreign Minister Jose R. Viera spoke at the inaugural session of the meeting.

[begin Viera recording] Another topic that stands out at the last few international meetings has been that relating to human rights, placed in the systematic campaign launched since the beginning of last year by the Western countries, in particular by the new North American administration, in an alleged attempt to characterize those countries as the maximum standardbearers of human rights in the world. The objective of this campaign, markedly antisocialist and in particular anti-Soviet, is nothing but trying to make accusations against the socialist countries and detract from the gains made by socialism in this area, when in reality it is the only system that guarantees full human dignity. [end recording]

Igor Matveyevich Yezhov, secretary general of the USSR Foreign Ministry, in addressing the meeting of UNESCO's National Committees of Socialist Countries being held at Havana Libre Hotel, stressed the importance of unifying viewpoints as a means of confronting imperialistic attempts against peoples' cooperation and solidarity to benefit education, science and culture.

A total of 12 delegates and their guests are participating in the UNESCO meeting.

CUBAN UNESCO ENVOY INTERVIEWED BY NATIONAL TV

FL121929Y Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 12 Jun 78 FL

[Interview with Cuban Ambassador to UNESCO Hermes Herrera by unidentified Havana television reporter--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Cuban Ambassador to UNESCO Comrade Hermes Herrera is participating in the 16th meeting of UNESCO's National Committess of Socialist Countries. Comrade Ambassador, what can you tell us about this opportunity for Cuba as a result of being the site for this meeting and what are the viewpoints that we can present at it?

[Answer] It appears to me to be very important that the National Committees of Socialist Countries have decided to hold this 16th meeting in Havana, because this allows our country to continue being closely tied to other socialist countries in coordinating its positions at UNESCO with regard to studies and expansion of the various topics debated at this international forum. It also allows us to study, with a very specific focus, the problems to be discussed at the 20th UNESCO General Conference to be held in Paris in November--at the end of October, or beginning of November. The fact that Cuba has been chosen as the site also shows that our country has been playing an increasingly more important role in the organization itself.

Cuba is presently a member of UNESCO's Executive Council, one of the four socialist countries that makes up this Executive Council, and in reality this has permitted our country's presence and viewpoint to have a greater and greater acceptance in the organization. It has always counted on support from the other socialist countries, which has been very great. At the same time, we have been able, through our modest efforts, through the various issues and through the different occasions and stages in which work is reviewed, to coordinate and expand our efforts with the socialist countries and with the developing countries which also are playing a more important role at UNESCO, and with which Cuba maintains very good relations--the developing countries of Africa, Asia and other continents which support progressive and very positive positions at international meeting.

CHILEAN SOCIALIST PARTY DELEGATION ENDS VISIT

FL121637Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 12 Jun 78 FL

[Text] The Chilean Socialist Party [PS] delegation headed by Secretary General Carlos Altamirano has left our country. The delegation visited our country at the invitation of the PCC Central Committee. Rolando Calderon, member of the PS Central Committee and of its Executive Secretarial abroad, also was part of the delegation.

Manuel Pineiro Losada, member of the PCC Central Committee and chief of its America Department, bade farewell to the Chilean party delegation at Jose Marti International Airport.

MEXICAN CONGRESSMEN ARRIVE IN HAVANA

FL121516Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 12 Jun 78 FL

[Text] A delegation of Mexican congressmen headed by Deputy Rodolfo Gonzalez Guevara, chairman of the Permanent Committee of Congress and of the Grand Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, arrived in Havana Saturday at the invitation of the National People's Government Assembly.

Blas Roca and Raul Roa, president and vice president, respectively, of the National People's Government Assembly, welcomed the delegation at the airport in Rancho Boyeros. Cuban Ambassador to Mexico Fernando Lopez Muino, other Cuban officials, and officials of the Mexican Embassy in Cuba also welcomed the delegation.

BULGARIAN ENVOY VISITS CAMAGUEY AREAS

FL122141Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 12 Jun 78 FL

[Text] Boncho Mitev, ambassador to Cuba of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, has toured places of economic interest in the municipalities of Nuevitas and Santa Cruz del Sur, Camaguey Province. The diplomat is in Camaguey on the occasion of Bulgarian movie week in that city. During his stay in that industrial city, Mitev met with Rigoberto Fernandez, party first secretary in Nuevitas. He also has visited the Revolucion de Octubre fertilizer plant and others.

GRANMA ARTICLE ON NEED TO FULFILL PRODUCTION PLANS

FL131809Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 12 Jun 78 FL

[Text] The newspaper GRANMA, organ of the PCC Central Committee, recently published an article entitled: "The Most Important Thing for an Enterprise Is Fulfillment of Its Production Plan."

The article indicates that lately there has been much talk and writing that such and such an enterprise had such and such a growth in comparison to the previous year, but there is no talk of the enterprise's production plan. The author of the article, (Jose Nornieya), explains that when an enterprise's production plan is not fulfilled, it could have grave consequences on the country's economy. It undoubtedly creates disproportions. He cites the example of financial imbalances when the money in circulation is disproportionate to the offer of goods to the population because wages were paid and the products which should serve to balance out the money in circulation were not produced.

The GRANMA article states that an enterprise can have a 106-percent growth in relation to the previous year. However, when its production plan is analyzed, it could be that the enterprise fulfilled it only by 90 percent and this is not a positive thing. This can happen because the production plans of enterprises are greater each year. Logically, productions plans must grow and for this more resources are assigned to enterprises. For example, an enterprise with a production of 100 units of a product in 1976 is assigned the means for a 6-percent growth in 1977 and, as a result, must produce 120 units of that product. The article then shows that if 108 units were produced instead of 120, the enterprise certainly surpassed the previous year's production but it did not fulfill the 1977 production plan since it only attained 90 percent of the plan. [all figures as heard]

The GRANMA article points out that it also happens that a shop or establishment gets much praise for having fulfilled the pledges within the enterprise's plan. But in such cases, the article adds, there is no mention of the enterprise's [production] plan, which is the important thing because fulfillment of the production plan is the most important thing for an enterprise.

The article insists on the need and importance that workers understand well and gain greater awareness that fulfillment of an enterprise's production plan is the vital and primary thing. It should be added that this understanding is fundamental in each leadership and administrative cadre of a producing plant and among each of our labor groups. Economic efficiency of a work center is specifically measured through the complete execution of its production plan.

The author of the article emphasizes that in order to distribute there must first be production and with good quality. It stresses that low quality production, as it sometimes occurs, is worse than not producing at all because, from the economic viewpoint, the resources utilized are lost.

The GRANMA article, which also was published by the magazine VERDE OLIVO, organ of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, emphasizes that the objective in socialism is to produce to fully satisfy the growing material and spiritual needs of the population. After stressing that this is precisely the fundamental economic law of socialism, it states that the needs for foodstuffs, clothing, footwear, housing, books and other items can only be satisfied by fulfillment of the production plans of enterprises.

It reiterates that, above all, we must speak of the fulfillment of an enterprise's production plan and then mention the other growths of fulfillments to hail the effort of the workers. The article concludes: It is in this session in which we must speak, write and act. That is the fundamental thing.

PEDRO MIRET TOURS CIENFUEGOS PLANTS

FL121951Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1902 GMT 12 Jun 78 FL

[Text] Pedro Miret Prieto, member of the PCC Central Committee Politburo and the Council of State, has made an extensive tour of manufacturing installations in Cienfuegos City. At the nitrogen fertilizer plant, at which renovation works are occurring for its upcoming start up, Miret spoke with workers, technicians and managers from whom he learned about the efforts they are making to fulfill their pledge to start up on the date set.

He also visited the sprinkler irrigation equipment plant construction site, the wheat mills, and the expansion work of the Carlos Manuel de Cespedes thermoelectric plant. Miret and his entourage toured the Jose Gregorio Martinez hydraulic equipment plant, the former engine plant of Cienfuegos, at which he was interested in the advances made in production of hydraulic components for agriculture and construction.

At all the sites toured in Cienfuegos by the PCC Central Committee Politburo member, Pedro Miret Prieto emphasized the need to have qualified personnel who will operate the new installations equipped for the most part with modern and complex equipment.

Afterward, Miret toured the new clinic-surgery hospital project which is expected to be completed by the end of the present year and the present provincial hospital that was recently renovated. At the nursing school, Miret learned about its training plan, the project to increase enrollment in response to the needs of Cienfuegos Province and the building's renovation projects. Miret was accompanied by Joel Domenech, vice president of the Council of Ministers and member of the Central Committee, along with other party and government leaders at the various levels.

MACHADO VENTURA TOURS INDUSTRIAL SITES IN NUEVITAS

FL091718Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1532 GMT 9 Jun 78 FL

[Text] Jose Ramon Machado Ventura, member of the PCC Politburo and Council of State, has toured industrial zones in Nuevitas City and has held evaluation meetings with the secretariats of the party cells and the management at some of the installations.

Machado Ventura, who was accompanied by party leaders of Camaguey and Nuevitas Municipality, was briefed on the 10 October thermoelectric plant's production development. The visitors were also briefed on the main objectives of the work being done at the Nuevitas thermoelectric plant. The workers at this Camaguey Province plant have among their main commitments for the year to reduce maintenance days and, therefore, multiply the days of production.

At his visit to the Nuevitas 10 October thermoelectric plant, Jose Ramon Machado Ventura, was interested in youth contribution to the development projects, education and the internal party life. The workers at this plant, in recognition of the visit recently made by Fidel to this plant, decided to commit themselves to save 4,251 tons of petroleum, of which they have already saved 1,590.

At the 26 July cement plant, Machado Ventura talked with representatives of the party cells and plant management and indicated the necessary tasks for the party members to accomplish. The Ignacio Agramonte micro-district, the port installations and other social type projects were also on the tour made through Neuvitas City.

Continues Tour of Camaguey

FL122155Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 12 Jun 78 FL

[Text] PCC Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura has visited the Santa Cruz del Sur fisheries enterprise as he continued a tour of production and services center in Camaguey Province. He was accompanied by Lazaro Vasquez, party second secretary in that Camaguey area; Ramon Cardenas, provincial party official; and (Elvis Blas), party first secretary in Santa Cruz del Sur. The entourage also toured the ice plant docks and the seafood processing plant where they talked with the workers.

Machado Ventura earlier had visited various production and services centers in Nuevitas and Camaguey. He also attended an extraordinary plenum of the PCC municipal committee in the Camaguey capital.

MIRET COMMENDS WORKERS WHO BUILT SUGARCANE GRINDERS

FL102334Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 10 Jun 78 FL

[Text] The workers of the Aguilar Noriega machine building enterprise in Santa Clara have been congratulated by PCC Politburo member Pedro Miret Prieto on occasion of today's delivery of two of the first sugarcane grinders completely built in Cuba. Miret's message expresses recognition of all the workers, technicians and administrators who participated in the successful work. The message was read at the official ceremony of delivery of the two grinders to the Sugar Industry Ministry. The two grinders are part of 10 that are planned.

In a talk with journalists, Sugar Industry Minister Carlos Lage reported that the two grinders delivered, as well as the other eight under construction, will be used for the expansion and reconstruction of sugar mills. Lage added that this means a development in the manufacture of complete grinding plants in this country and is part of the valuable contribution of the Aguilar Noriega enterprise's workers in the production of important equipment to enhance the Cuban sugar industry.

GARCIA PELAEZ CLOSES ECONOMIC DEPARTMENTS MEETING

FL092348Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 9 Jun 78 FL

[Text] PCC Central Committee Secretariat member Raul Garcia Pelaez has made the closing remarks at the second national conference of the PCC economic departments held in the city of Cienfuigos for 2 days. The conference was attended by the party second secretaries and chiefs of [economic] departments in the 14 provinces and the Isle of Pines Special Municipality.

During its last session, the conference analyzed the problem of the port-transport-internal economy chain. Measures also were proposed to eliminate the difficulties that might arise in this chain.

The PCC economic department's labor and wages section presented a report on the status of the scientific organization of work and implementation of the wage policy.

In his closing remarks, Raul Garcia Pelaez emphasized that based on the possibilities provided by the current development level of our productive forces, we can assert that implementation of the economic management and planning system is going well. He also stressed that successful fulfillment of this task will increasingly depend on the degree of economic awareness among the workers. This will be achieved, he said, when the dissemination of the concepts, elements and rudiments of the Marxist economic sciences is systematized. Despite their extraordinary complexity, they can be simply and essentially explained to the workers.

MEETING HELD ON EDUCATION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PLAN

FL092001Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1932 GMT 9 Jun 78 FL

[Text] Jose R. Fernandez, education minister and PCC Central Committee member, has presided over the third meeting for exchange of experiences on the plan to improve the national education system. The meeting was held at the Education Ministry--MINED.

Julio Reyes Alvarez, secretary general of the National Union of Education and Sciences Workers--SINTEC--made the opening remarks. He stressed SINTEC's interest in getting at the grass roots level the opinions and suggestions on the improvement plan from teachers and professors. Referring to the most common comments from teachers on this important work, the labor leader stressed that the insufficiency of study materials and the lack of methodological preparation are the most frequent causes that preclude implementation of the improvement plan.

Training of teachers and the correct application of MINED instructions influence and determine the correct implementation of the improvement plan, SINTEC Secretary General Julio Reyes Alvarez added.

During the third meeting for exchange of experiences on the national education improvement system, a report was read summarizing the opinions and suggestions classified according to their origin, department and school level.

For his part, Jose Ramon Fernandez explained details of proposals made by teachers. He said that the opinions given for the benefit of the plan are very useful and necessary.

Asela de Los Santos, deputy minister of education and member of the PCC Central Committee, and officials and leaders of the [Central Committee's] Department of Science, Culture and Education, also presided over the meeting.

GUZMAN DISCUSSES POLICIES TO BE FOLLOWED

PA130149Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2330 GMT 12 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Santo Domingo, 12 Jun (AFP)--Antonio Guzman, the winner of the 16 May elections, today defined his future administration's international policy by announcing that its style will be social democratic. Guzman also denied rumors which, he said, distort his party's program by identifying it with "antidemocratic forces."

He also said the charges that the Dominican Revolutionary Party (PRD) "has committed its policy to that of the United States" are also groundless.

Guzman, a 67-year-old landowner, stated: "The undeniable truth is that no other democratic country can aid the Dominican Republic more than the United States." He then added that aside from the United States, the PRD administration will be willing to receive aid from Venezuela and the FRG, noting that "those are the countries from which we would accept economic cooperation."

PRD LEADER SAYS PR SECTORS PLANNING STRIKE

FL092217Y Santo Domingo Radio Mil Network in Spanish 2200 GMT 9 Jun 78 FL

[Text] Reformist Party [PR] sectors are planning agitation for a strike by public employees and government servants in protest over the election victory by the Dominican Revolutionary Party [PRD]. PRD Secretary General Dr Jose Francisco Pena Gomez made this charge this afternoon. He asserted that certain people in the PR want to retain power at any cost and are organizing a strike by public employees and those of state enterprises. He added that to this end meetings have been held at the Education Ministry and San Rafael Insurance Company.

MAJLUTA REFUSES TO COMMENT ON VENEZUELA TRIP

FL100118Y Santo Domingo Radio Clarin in Spanish to Listeners Abroad 0000 GMT 10 Jun 78 FL

[Text] Lic Jacobo Majluta has declared that he is prevented from speaking about the matters discussed on the visit he made to Venezuela in the middle of this week. The vice president-elect was questioned about it but merely explained that he is prevented from speaking about it. Majluta went to Venezuela on Wednesday and returned the following day.

The evening newspaper LA NOTICIA reported that Majluta had been summoned by President Carlos Andres Perez to discuss, along with representatives of other American governments including the United States, the adoption of a common policy with regard to the Caribbean region, especially the Dominican Republic. LA NOTICIA pointed out that Majluta went to Venezuela in a presidential plane of that country which came to pick him up in Santo Domingo.

CARIBBEAN AFFAIRS

CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES TO GET $300 MILLION CDC AID

FL091405Y Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 6 Jun 78 p 1 FL

[Text] The British-based Commonwealth Development Corporation (CDC) yesterday announced commitment of nearly $300 million in development assistance for the Caribbean region.

And while much of the finance went towards housing and mortgage development, CDC said it intended stepping up involvement in agriculture.

The corporation's record in the area and the rest of the commonwealth was set out in a summary of its annual report for 1977 issued yesterday to CANA.

The report showed total commitment of funds at the end of 1977 at $293.2 million.

"The major part of investments in the region--$187.5 million--is in housing and estate developments and mortgage finance," the report said.

"CDC is actively considering several agricultural investments in this vital region in the hope of increasing the proportion of its funds in this vital sector of the economies of the countries of the region."

Besides housing, estate development and mortgage financing, the CDC said its next biggest sector was electricity supply undertakings, with eight investments of about $50 million.

"Five of these undertakings are managed by CDC and between them sold 93.5 million units in 1977 to over 36,000 consumers," the report said.

The corporation also provided some $15 million for hotels and tourism development, $13 million for commerce and industry and about $12 million for agriculture.

The report said that emphasis during 1977 continued to be on aid to the poorest countries and productivity projects in rural areas.

The CDC was committed to 23 new projects in 18 countries in Africa, East Asia and the Caribbean.

CDC's Caribbean regional office is based in Barbados.

In addition the corporation has two investments in the island totalling 13.7 million dollars (BDS) of which 5 million has been lent to the Barbados Light and Power Co. Limited.

The other investment is in Barbados Mortgage Finance Company Limited. Since December 1977, a sale agreement has been concluded whereby CDC will sell its shares in the Barbados Mortgage Finance Company Limited to Barbados Government while retaining its substantial loan investment.

BARBADOS

NEW YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

FL091400Y Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 6 Jun 78 p 1 FL

[Text] Yugoslav Ambassador to Barbados, Mr Milan Zupan, yesterday presented his letters of credence to Barbados' Governor-General Sir Deighton Ward, at Government House.

The ambassador continued his busy three-day schedule in Barbados with a call on Venezuelan Ambassador, Senor Santiago Ochoa Antich. Earlier in the morning he had paid a courtesy call on Mr Henry Forde, minister of external affairs.

Today, Mr Zupan calls on Mr Steve Emtage, director of finance and planning, and later in the day on Mr Trevor Pinnacle, acting Canadian high commissioner to Barbados.

Tomorrow he calls on Mr Bernard St. John, minister of Caribbean affairs, external trade, industry and tourism, at 10 A.M. and at 11:30 P.M. calls on Prime Minister Tom Adams.

The Yugoslav ambassador leaves Barbados tomorrow at 4 P.M. He is pictured a right as he presented his credentials to the governor-general, Sir Deighton Ward.

JAMAICA

MANLEY TO PRESENT PRODUCTION PLAN

FL091355Y Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 6 Jun 78 p 2 FL

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, 5 Jun (CANA)--A five-year production plan aimed at dealing with many of Jamaica's internal problems, is due to be presented this week, Prime Minister Michael Manley told a news conference last Saturday.

Mr Manley told journalists, many of them travelling with President Carlos Andres Perez of Venezuela, who concluded a two-day state visit Saturday, that the plan had both long and short-term aims.

"The immediate and critical bottleneck which we have to seek to break is the bottleneck of foreign exchange and it is because of that that we have recently concluded an agreement with the International Monetary Fund," Mr Manley said.

He pointed out that the plan would concentrate on a basic needs strategy in food, shelter, clothing, education and health.

Where food was concerned the aim was to try and accelerate land reform--a programme which is now four years old--as well as getting on with a major programme for bringing low quality, largely hilly land into production.

The shelter programme aims at using internal financing for a major low income housing effort, largely through the National Housing Trust, the prime minister said, though noting that a major problem involved the building imputs--such as fittings--which require foreign exchange.

In clothing, the country was capable of expanding production if it can break the bottleneck of foreign exchange for raw materials, he said.

There was also a move to maintain the export drive, to expand the sugar and bananas industries, and the non traditional export sector.

Another large element of the development plan, the prime minister pointed out, was the bauxite and alumina industry. Plans for shipping alumina to Venezuela were being concluded, and Jamaica was still working towards the establishment of a new alumina plant here, despite the setback of Mexico's recent withdrawal from the proposed bauxite-alumina-aluminum project with Jamaica and Venezuela.

The prime minister also looked at the question of the International Monetary Fund, with which Jamaica has recently concluded a US $240 million loan agreement.

He noted that Jamaica, and the Third World, had argued for some time, that the IMF was not yet fully responsive to real development needs in the Third World countries.

"We feel that one of the fundamental problems is that their approach to these problems depends on traditional models of economic development," he said, noting that while these may be appropriate in the context of highly developed economies, they were not responsive enough in the developing world.

For this reason, Prime Minister Manley said, Jamaica felt it was important that developing countries which, because of immediate crises, might have to go to the IMF, should still press for an international dialogue for the reform of the fund.

Jamaica intended to do just that, he said.

The prime minister also reiterated in response to questions, the unity of his party--the People's National Party--in the face of relations with Cuba.

The party fully supported Jamaica's friendly relations with Cuba, he said, and they had wholeheartedly welcomed Cuban leader Fidel Castro when he visited here last year.

The party did not believe the "myth" that the world was divided forever into distinct groups, Mr. Manley said.

"That is a myth that, in our belief, has outlived its usefulness in history," he added.

Mr. Manley also reiterated Jamaica's non-aligned foreign policy, one aimed at changing the world's economic system.

And he noted that the openness of this foreign policy also allowed Jamaica to make friends with all peoples who would respect the country's sovereignty and equality.

In the course of pursuing this policy, Jamaica had met many friends, he said, and these included Fidel Castro, as well as the Venezuelan leader Carlos Andres Perez.

"We refuse to be pulled into bloc politics and this goes equally for the West and for the East. We work with one group continually--the Third World--and seek the friendship of anyone, of any country in the major blocs who will accept our goodwill," Mr. Manley said.

REFERENDUM VOTING SET FOR 10 JULY

FL121555Y Georgetown SUNDAY CHRONICLE in English 4 Jun 78 p 1 FL

[By George Baird]

[Excerpt] The national referendum, billed to change the Guyana Constitution, will be held on July 10.

Prime Minister Forbes Burnham announced the date yesterday in a speech in which he called on youths to ensure that the referendum gets "a huge majority yes."

He told Pioneers graduating from the Papaya training centre in the north west district after an 18-month course during which they were taught various skills and disciplines, that they had a duty to see that the referendum comes out successful.

He said that they had benefited from their training not only because of the government's commitment to the youths, but because the government wanted to help young people to play a meaningful role in the cooperative Republic of Guyana.

He promised that out of the referendum would come a new constitution to extend the rights and liberties of the people from whom all power would spring.

He listed the right to work, equality for women, land to the tiller as only a few of the rights which would be entrenched in the new constitution as proposed by the ruling People's National Congress.

"The success of the referendum means your success. If it does not succeed, the new rights which had been intended by the party and the government for the people would be but a dream and reaction will rule in this country again."

In an obvious attack on the opposition, he said that there were some who were in cahoots with the reactionaries and who have suddenly become solicitious for the rights of people. But, he asked, which other government and party had provided free education, and such a standard of housing and has shown that its interest was in the masses and its affections and love lay with the common man.

The prime minister, who was addressing Pioneers and hundreds of people including their parents and special invitees, said that his government faced a serious test in the referendum.

But he told the youths, who will be voting for the first time at 18, that when they go out into the world of Guyana they should take the message of the necessity for a new and advanced constitution which can only come if the answer is,--yes, on July 10.

He also urged the Pioneers to work towards maximum production which is demanded of them if the country is to get out of the economic crisis and enjoy the prosperity to which its riches and resources point.

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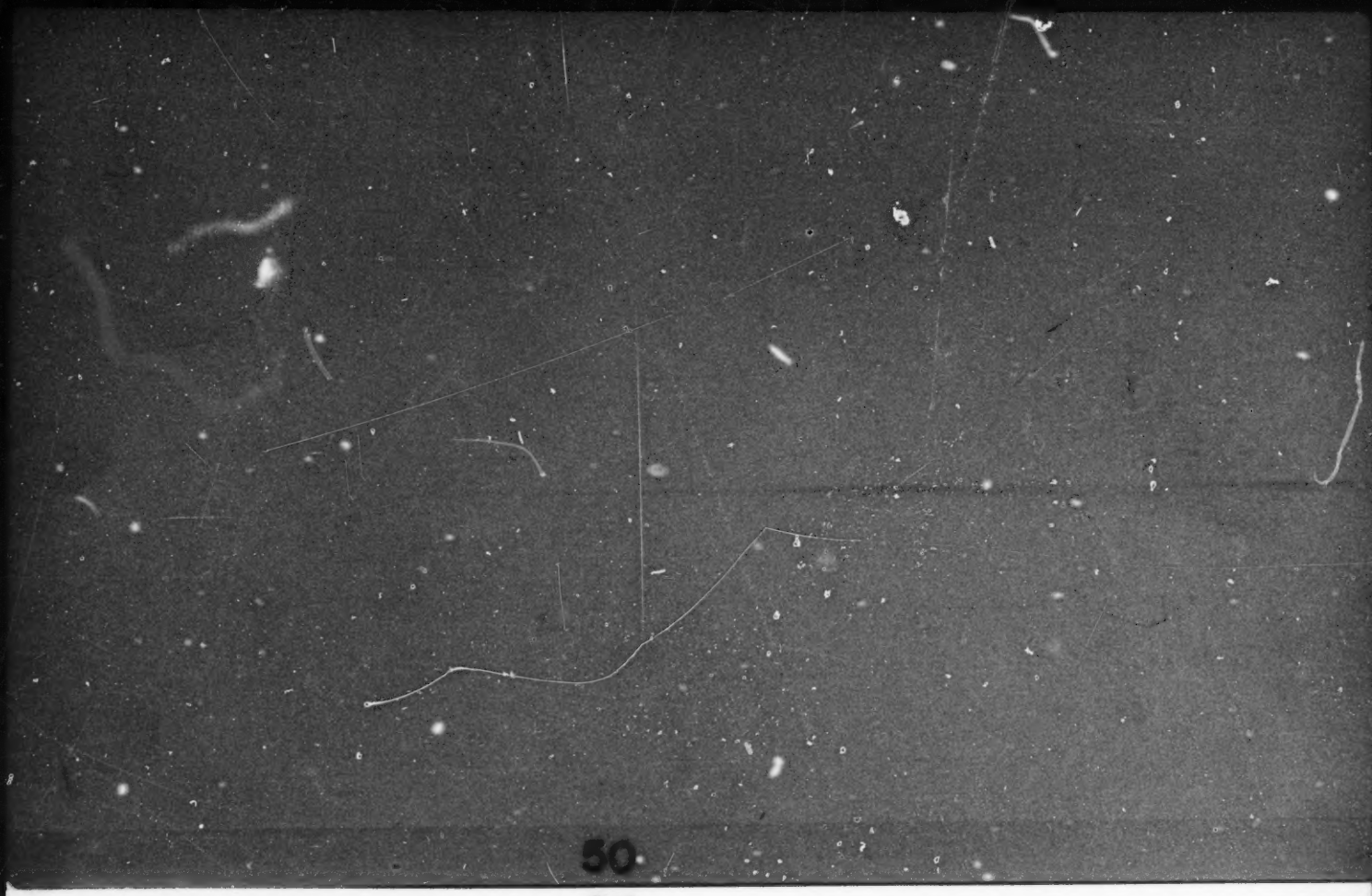
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